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an unequalled reputation for tone, touch,
artistic construction and lasting qualities.

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FIVE YEARS.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

MOUTRIE'S.

[39 6]

TO LET.

FURNISHED, a FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, on Mount Parish, Wanhsai, for six months. Electric Light and Telephone installed.
Apply—**D. V. STEVENSON,**
Care of DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARBOR, Hongkong, 1st April, 1916. [492]

TO LET—FURNISHED.
For months of May, June, July and August.

NO. 41, THE PEAK, adjoining Peak Club. Rent about \$170.
Apply to—**F. C. JENKIN,**
Princo's Buildings, Hongkong, 29th March, 1916. [476]

TO LET.

NO. 4, DES VEXES ROAD CENTRAL, First Floor.
NO. 5, ROBINSON ROAD, "STONE-RENGE," DWELLING HOUSES containing Five Rooms and Outhouses.
"FAIRVIEW," No. 1, Robinson Road, comprising 9 ROOMS, Ample Servants, Quarters, and Gardens.
Apply to—**DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,** Hongkong, 1st April, 1916. [415]

TO LET.

NO. 1, TOGO TERRACE, Kennedy Road.
Apply to—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.,** Hongkong, 31st March, 1916. [385]

TO LET.

OFFICES, 5, Duddell Street.
Apply—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.,** Hongkong, 1st April, 1916. [385]

TO LET.

NO. 11, GAGE STREET, immediate possession.
Apply to—**J. VINCENT BRAGA,** Toyo Kisen Kaisha, Hongkong, 16th November, 1915. [100]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Kowloon Terrace.
Apply—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.,** Hongkong, 14th October, 1915. [87]

TO LET.

RAVENSHILL EAST, Park Road, containing 6 Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms, Servants' Quarters, etc. Vacant 1st November.
Apply—**DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARBOR,** Hongkong, 19th October, 1915. [90]

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road.
OFFICES in King's Buildings.
OFFICES in Des Vexes Road Central.
HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS.
NEW HOUSES in Broadwood Terrace.
HOUSES at the Peak.
NO. 1, MORETON TERRACE, Causeway Bay.
GODOWNS, at Wanhsai.
NO. 1, 2 and 3, WEST END TERRACE CANTON.
Apply—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.,** Hongkong, 4th November 1915. [32]

TO LET.

TWO ROOMED FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
THREE ROOMED FLATS in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.
FOUR ROOMED FLATS in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.
FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Apply to—**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCIAL CO., Ltd.,** Alexander Buildings, Hongkong, 20th December, 1915. [277]

PEKING NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEKING, March 22nd.

THE REVOLUTION.

Peking has had to admit that the Revolution has spread to another province, but has extracted a certain amount of comfort, apparently, from the fact that it was prepared for Kwangsi joining the rebels. Candidly, the situation appears very grave, for it cannot be denied that what Kwangsi did yesterday another province may do to-day or to-morrow. Still, the authorities appear to be perfectly calm, and any suggestion of compromise would be very much out of order.

Nobody knows what is happening. While it is no doubt true that the Government has had misgivings regarding Kwangsi, it is extremely difficult to comprehend the decision of that province to declare independence after the series of considerable Government victories in Szechuan and Hunan, and in the circumstances, it seems not improbable that Kwangsi has had promises of support from other provinces still reputedly loyal to the Government. Admitting, however, that five or six provinces join the rebel standard, the position of Yuan Shih Kai will not be shaken much more than it is at present, but it is just possible that intervention may be hastened thereby, a result which many Chinese seem to regard as inevitable.

It will be readily understood that advice is being showered upon the President. As Yuan Shih Kai is still President, he can agree to the cancellation of the monarchy without any serious loss of face, though, of course, it may mean discomfiture, if nothing worse, for the advocates of monarchy. But even if the status quo is to be maintained, it is doubtful if this will satisfy those who have taken up arms against the monarchically-inclined Government. The solution does not appear to be easy, but those who know the Chinese capacity for compromise will not despair of a settlement, especially if the threat of foreign intervention becomes imminent.

Had it not been for the defection of Kwangsi the loyalist victories in Szechuan and Hunan would have appeared of some importance. The report that the Kweichow rebels have been chased back from Chikiang into their own province indicates that the Northern troops are coming up to expectations, though troops were battering the back door of Yunnan, operating near Mengtze, would have suggested that the rebel cause was well-nigh hopeless, but the events in Kwangsi have put a different complexion upon affairs there, the more so as it is remembered that General Lung Ching Kwang's army is composed of levies borrowed from Kwangsi. Further complications arise from the fact that General Lung Ching Kwang, brother of Prince Lung Chi Kwang of Kwangtung, has a son married to a daughter of Lu Yung Ting, the revolted governor of Kwangsi, and naturally there is a strong bond of sympathy, if not a community of interests, between the loyal Lungs and the disloyal Lu. What will happen time alone will show.

THE GRAND CANAL.

It looks as if something will be done soon to restore the Grand Canal to its former importance as a waterway. American capitalists have been interested in the scheme and have surveyed the Canal. Now negotiations are proceeding at Tsinaifu with regard to the loan and the conditions. It is to be hoped that an agreement will be reached, as there can be no doubt that such an undertaking as is proposed would not only benefit Shanghai from the conservancy point of view, but would add to the prosperity of the country by restoring a trade which has been lost for years.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

I am told that small-pox, black-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever and other contagious diseases are very prevalent in the capital, largely owing to the comparatively mild winter, and that foreigners are being urged to exercise precautions until the danger passes. Rabies, also, is rife, and several dogs have had to be shot by foreigners.

HERO WORSHIP.

To-day the Spring Sacrifices to the gods of war, Kuan Yu and Yo Fei, are being offered by the Minister for War on behalf of the President, who is doubtless too fully occupied upon this ancient ceremonial. If the Republic continues there will probably be a tendency in the course of time to drop these rites, which savour of superstition.

PERSONAL.

M. Krupenski, the Russian Minister, is being well entertained prior to his departure from Peking. To-day he has a private luncheon with the President and he will be banded by the Russian community on the 28th.

It is interesting to note that the Belgian Minister, His Excellency M. E. de Cartier de Marchienne, is now carried on the strength of the Peking British Volunteers. In the interests of the Queen Alexandra Field Force Fund, Lady Jordan is promoting a loan exhibition and sale of pictures, to be held within the British Legation on Friday and Saturday of this week. I understand that a fine collection of Chinese and foreign pictures has been brought together.

COMPANY MEETING.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

The ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held at the office of the Company, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, at noon yesterday, Mr. S. H. Dodwell (Chairman) presiding. There were also present:—The Hon. Sir C. Chater, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. David Landale, Messrs. H. P. White and A. S. Sorensen (Directors), Mr. J. M. Dyer (Chief Manager), Sir Robert Ho Tung, Messrs. J. W. C. Bonnar, T. F. Rough, D. Macdonald, H. Humphreys, A. R. Lowe, W. E. Clark, W. Dunbar, W. Logan, A. R. Austin, S. Michael, Chan Sin Ki, and P. K. Kwok.

The notice convening the meeting having been read.

The CHAIRMAN said:—The report and balance-sheet having been before you for the last ten days, I will, with your permission, take them as read. During the first few months of 1915 we, perhaps more than other concerns in the Colony, felt the pinch of present conditions owing to so many vessels being chartered and taken up by the Government, and also of course we lost the not inconsiderable amount of work we formerly carried out for the countries with which we are at present at war. I am glad to tell you, however, that with the release of certain ships and the acquisition by British ship-owners of additional tonnage we were able to get through in the latter part of the year a volume of business which more nearly approached normal. The results put before you to-day, we trust you will consider satisfactory and compare favourably with those of seven years ago.

At our last yearly meeting I referred to the company's ship-building prospects and I am happy to say that my ideas then have been fulfilled, as we have a number of ships under construction which will keep our yard well employed during 1916. Some progress has already been made with these vessels, and although the difficulties of getting rapid delivery of material are increasing every day we hope that the end of this year will see them all pretty well completed. It is also exceedingly difficult with the present rapid advances in the prices of material to adhere to any fixed tariff for repairs, but I can assure our constituents that this company's intention is to keep its rates at a level which will be satisfactory to them. One of the features of 1915 was the successful issue of £1,000,000 of par and the increase of the capital of the company to \$3,000,000 by issuing 10,000 new shares at a premium of \$10. The debentures have been applied for and allotted, the most part to some of the Company's principal shareholders. Since I last addressed you Messrs. Leigh & Orange have completed their valuation of our properties, and those shareholders who applied for this stock and saw the valuations and corresponding book values of the Company's premises and plant should, I think, have reason to be well satisfied with the soundness of the security. In this connection I might mention that the Hon. Mr. David Landale and Mr. N. J. Stubb have consented to act as trustees for the debenture holders. With regard to the new shares, these have all been subscribed for, and I trust that the present price of them is a sufficient justification for their issue, and should especially gratify some of our older shareholders. In addition, all of you have the satisfaction of knowing that the Company is now on a sound financial basis. Of the amount we propose to write off, \$341,153 is allocated to floating plant and the remainder to our Kowloon establishment. During the year we sold one small launch and replaced it by a new one.

We hope early this month to commence getting our electric supply from the China Light and Power Co., which, in view of the ever-increasing price of coal, is a step in the right direction, and we would like gradually to replace all our present steam power by electric. Since the beginning of this year we have widened the centre of the Cosmopolitan Dock and can now accommodate vessels of 58 feet beam there. The cost of this was not great and has much increased the earning power of this dock. The plant and buildings are all in good order and the cost of maintaining same has been paid out of revenue. With regard to the bonus we have recommended for the staff, I would like to say that the better prospects now shown are in a great measure due to the results of the scheme of re-organisation initiated by your directors seven years ago and of which you are now getting the benefit. This scheme could not have been successfully carried through without the whole-hearted assistance of each member of the staff, and I am sure you will agree with me that this bonus

GERMAN LOSSES.

A MILLION DEAD.

EVIDENCE OF PRIVATE LISTS.

In the current number of *Land and Water*, Mr. Hünir Belloe devotes a long article to the examination of Germany's losses in the present war. He points out that, on the authority of the official German lists, published up to the end of January of this year, the total number of dead is given as 931,793. Adding to this 160,000 "missing," the figure is brought up to 1,091,793. But the real number, proceeds the writer, is "very much more."

The German Government, after certain unavoidable delays, privately notified the family of a deceased soldier. For the first few months of the war, says Mr. Belloe, these private lists "do not differ very appreciably from the official lists. If you contrast the results obtained from both forms of evidence, it is not till the beginning of the winter of 1914 that any very grave disparity between them clearly appears. It has, however, already appeared very recently by the months of January, 1915, and if we take some time about the middle of January for our point of departure, we shall arrive a few months later at a very remarkable result. We shall see the course of the death-rate established by the detailed private lists rising regularly and uninterruptedly, while the course of the death-rate drawn from the general public and official lists as regularly declines. After seven months from January, 1915—that is, by about the middle of August, 1915—the difference between the total of deaths obtained from the average of the private lists and that obtainable from the public lists (which alone have hitherto been quoted in this country) is already well over 150,000.

"Here is another way of putting it: the official lists, although the fighting is exceedingly severe up to the autumn of the year 1915, and particularly through the summer of 1915, show upon the whole a regularly declining rate. The private lists show no such decline. If the selection of private lists were a small one this peculiarity might be due to the accident of some particular occupation, or come particularly heavily tried locality. But series of such lists grouped in four great categories, and covering great masses of the army drawn from all classes, from all occupations and from all regions, cannot possibly suffer from such a cause of error. I have already said that the rate of increase, month by month, of the dead in these private lists was singularly even. How regular it is the following statement will show:

"Taking the deaths reached by the middle of January as one hundred, about fifteen on the average were added for the month of February; twelve more for March, twelve more for April, between fifteen and sixteen for May (when there was the first tremendous fighting in Galicia); rather more than sixteen for June (which was the month of the long struggle on the San); and about the same amount for July. Not all the lists carry us as far as August. Those that do show, as might be expected, no appreciable diminution for that month."

Mr. Belloe reaches the conclusion that by December 31st, 1915, the Germans had lost at least a million dead. This, he says, "does not mean anything excessive in comparison with the general losses in this war."

There is nothing marvellous or abnormal, as this great campaign goes, that a force should lose by death 64 per cent. (or, say, one man in 153—for that is all it comes to) per month of the fighting. What would be remarkable, abnormal, and actually miraculous, would be the ridiculous figure of half a million which was current a short time ago."

has been well earned. With these few remarks, I beg to propose the adoption of the report and accounts as circulated, and the payment of the bonus to the staff.

Mr. HENRY HUMPHREYS said:—I have been asked to second the adoption of the report and accounts, and I do so with pleasure, especially as the accounts before us are the most favourable for many years past. Given plenty of work, there is no greater dividend-earning machine in Hongkong than our Docks, as those of us who used to receive \$18 per share per annum remember full well. The future is full of promise, and there is every indication that a new and long era of prosperity is in store for this Company. (Applause.)

I would serve no useful purpose if I went into details regarding the various reasons why our shares dropped from \$330 to \$42 some years ago, but conditions have changed since then. We are now working in harmony with our late opponents in Taikeo Dock to our mutual benefit, and there is plenty of work in sight for both of us. The only drawback is the difficulty in getting materials for the big orders we have in hand, and also for the still larger orders which I am sure will be forthcoming in the near future. Of course these altered and improved conditions have entailed a considerable amount of extra work on the European staff, and I think shareholders will agree with the Chairman that the proposed bonus has been well earned. There is an old saying which goes, "Muzzle not the ox that treadeth out the corn," and I am sure that shareholders will not grudge as long as they keep grinding out the corn—any bonus the directors may think fit to give them. (Applause.)

The report and accounts were unanimously adopted.

On the motion of Mr. DUNBAR, seconded by Mr. HUGH, Mr. S. H. Dodwell was re-elected a Director.

On the motion of Mr. MACDONALD, seconded by Mr. BONNAR, Mr. D. W. Craddock was likewise re-elected a Director.

The appointment of Mr. H. P. White to the Directorates was confirmed, on the proposition of Mr. AUSTIN, seconded by Mr. CLARKE.

Messrs. H. Percy Smith and A. R. Lowe were re-appointed Auditors of the Company, at a remuneration of \$1,000 each, on the motion of Mr. LOGAN, seconded by Sir Robert Ho Tung.

The CHAIRMAN announced that dividend warrants were ready and could be had on application.

COMPANY REPORT.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO. LTD.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the twenty-seventh ordinary general meeting is as follows:—

The Board of Directors have now to lay before the shareholders a statement of accounts, and balance sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The gross profit for the year is \$388,385.39. The amount brought forward from the previous year is 105,716.27.

Total \$494,101.66.

After allowing for directors' and auditors' fees and other charges \$11,440.65

Writing off for depreciation on the Company's buildings, machinery, steamers, launches, lighters, etc., as per articles of association 93,121.21

104,561.86

The balance to be dealt with is \$389,539.80

which it is recommended should be applied as follows:—

To write off Deep Water Bay building and machinery, an additional \$20,000.00

and lighters, an additional 10,000.00

To pay a dividend of 80 cents per share 240,000.00

To pay a bonus to European staff 8,201.61

To be carried forward to the credit of next year's account 111,338.10

\$389,539.80

Directors.—In accordance with section 12 (14) of the Articles of Association Dr. J. W. Noble and Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar retire, and being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

LEAVE.

1.—Lt.-Col. G. M. Lakin is granted leave of absence from 3rd April, 1916, to 15th May, 1916.

RESIGNATION.

2.—No. 1936 Sapper H. L. Stainfield is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony, dated 1st April, 1916.

PARADES.

3.—Parades for to-day.

7.00 a.m. Members of Signalling Section and other Signallers, as detailed in Signalling Section order, dated 8th December, 1915—Morse flag practice at Headquarters.

5.10 p.m. Centre Section M. G. Co. (Kowloon residents only)—M. G. drill at Kowloon Docks.

5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sub-Sections, Arty. Batty. (as detailed in Corps Order, No. 4 dated 20th December, 1915)—10 p.m. gun drill at Headquarters. Sergt. Bradley, R.G.A., will attend.

5.15 p.m. Right Section M. G. Co.—Musketry exercises and Bayonet fighting at Headquarters.

5.15 p.m. Centre Section M. G. Co. (Hongkong residents)—M. G. drill at Headquarters.

5.15 p.m. Left Section M. G. Co.—Inspection of Arms, Ammunition, equipment and uniform at Headquarters. Dress, etc.—Khaki, black boots, cap, rifle, sash, bandolier, belt, four pouches, 150 rounds ball ammunition, haversacks and waterbottle. Every member of the Section must attend.

5.15 p.m. Scouts Company, parade outside Law Courts and proceed to Polo Ground by train for Squad and Company drill.

5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units—Squad drill and Rifle exercises at Headquarters under Sergt. Major Higby.

5.15 p.m. Stretcher Bearer Section—Instruction at Headquarters.

DETAIL.

4.—On duty to-night: No. 2 Section Arty. Batty.

On duty to-morrow: Scouts Company, Orderly Officer: Lieut. Kennett.

G. E. STEWART, Capt. Adjutant, H.K.V.O.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PARADES CENTRAL, 5.30 P.M.

Tuesday, April 4th.—All Crown Sergeants and Sergeants of No. 2 Company.

Wednesday, April 6th.—Sections 12 and 14. Recruits of No. 2 Company and Ambulance Platoon; Maxim Gunners.

Thursday, April 6th.—Recruits of No. 1 Company.

Friday, April 7th.—Route March.

COMPANY CHAMPION SHOTS.

The Chief Inspector (Musketry) reports that the following are the Champion Shots of their respective Companies:—

Sergeant 701 Butterfield, Crown Sergeant 837 Arouill, Sergeant 554 A. D. Bayreito, Crown Sergeant 816 James Wong.

The Champion Shot of the Force is Inspector Sirdar Khan.

The following are added to the list of 1st Class Shots:—Staff Inspector Hynes, P.-C. P. Roza.

HOLDING OF PARADES.

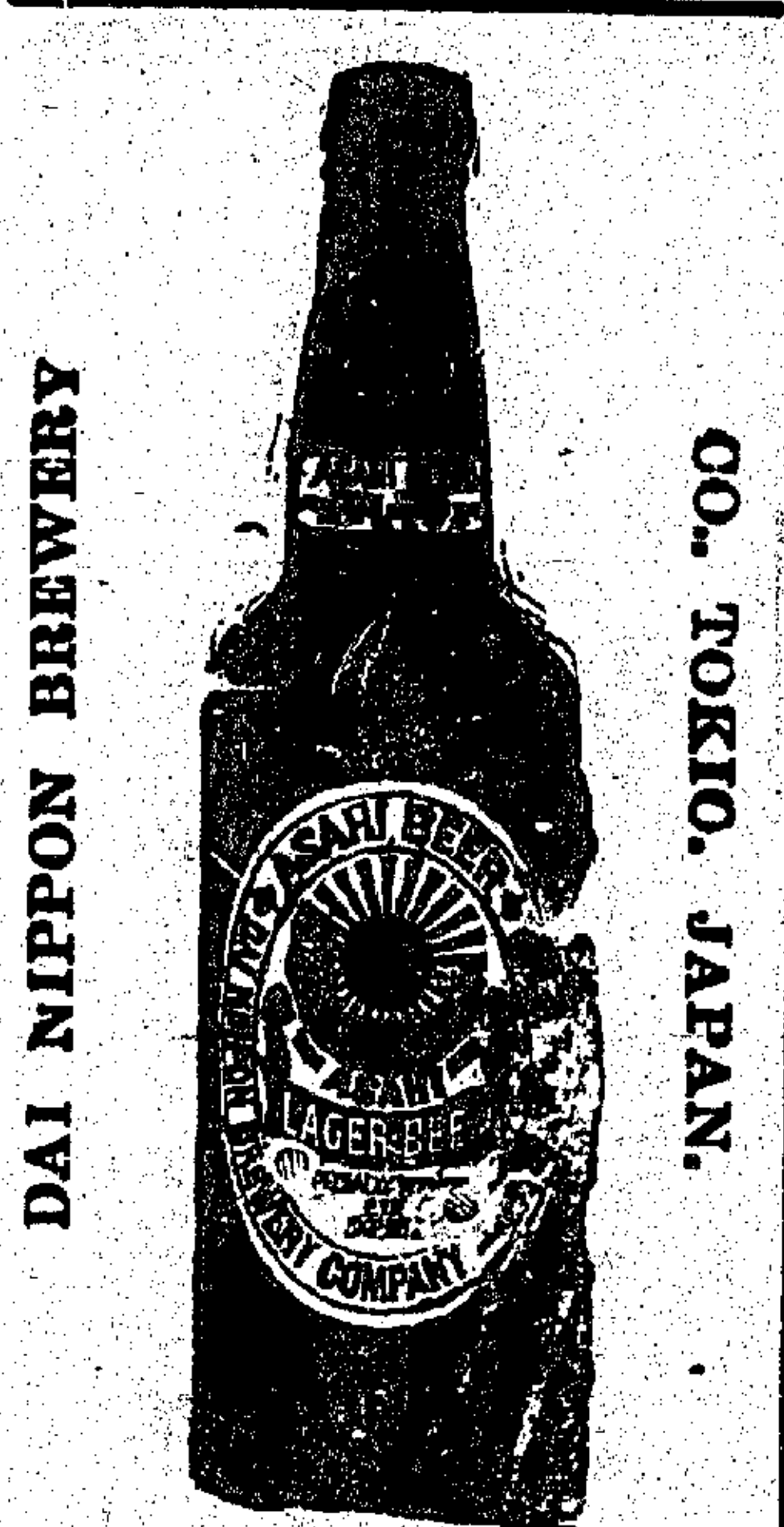
It is notified for general information that the rule is that any parade is to be considered as cancelled in the event of steady rain one half-hour before the hour for which the parade is ordered.

F. C. JENKIN, D.S.P. (R.).

MOUNT CAVELL.

The Dominion Government will commemorate the British hero by naming a snow-clad peak in the Rocky Mountains Mount Cavell. It is situated 15 miles south of Jasper on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway near the border of Alberta, at the junction of the Whirlpool and Athabasca Rivers and has a height of over 11,000ft. It was ascended a year ago by Professor Halloway and Dr. Gilman, both Americans.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE, Seven Living Rooms, etc., with Garden. **SECRETARY**, Church Missionary Society, 90, Bonham Road, Hongkong, 4th April, 1916. [509]

SOCIETE DES PULPES ET PAPERIES DU TONKIN

(TONKIN PULP & PAPER COMPANY).
CAPITAL: \$700,000.00.

Head Office: 21, rue Jules Ferry, Haiphong.

FIRST NOTICE.

THIRD CONVOCATION.

AS the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Society convened for the 18th March, 1916, did not meet the quorum required of the law, the Board of Directors hereby notify and convene all the Shareholders of the SOCIETE DES PULPES ET PAPERIES DU TONKIN for a THIRD EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING to be held on the 3rd May, 1916, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Head Office in Haiphong, 21, Jules Ferry, when the following Resolutions will be submitted:

1. Winding up of the Company.
2. Nomination of Liquidators, with special powers for disposing of the assets, in movable and immovable property, to any New Concern at such terms and conditions which will be deemed advisable by the Meeting.

Every Shareholder, whatever number of Shares he holds, may participate in the Meeting, and is entitled without limitation to as many votes as there are Shares in his possession.

For the Board of Directors,
(Signed) M. DANDOLLO.
Haiphong, 25th March, 1916. [510]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I HAVE This Day REMOVED my Office to the Top Floor of the ALEXANDRA BUILDING.
U. C. GALLUZZI.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1916. [492]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE ITALIAN CONSULATE has This Day been REMOVED to the Top Floor of the ALEXANDRA BUILDING.
U. C. GALLUZZI,
Acting Consul for Italy.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1916. [494]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE This Day admitted Mr. CLIFFORD EDGECUMBE a Partner in our business of Ship, Freight, Coal Brokers and Commission Agents.
SNOWMAN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1916. [504]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having acquired the interest in the "Ven Ragoon" Patent Firebridge Bar, it will henceforth be known as the "ECLIPSE" PATENT FIREBRIDGE BAR.
Full particulars and prices for installations from:
THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.,
Telephone 230, 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 17th March, 1916. [519]

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having a Claim against Mr. KARL DETMERS, of Messrs. RADECKER & Co., or against the Firm of Messrs. RADECKER & Co., are requested to file same with the Liquidators before the 8th April, 1916.

BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.,
Liquidators.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1916. [455]

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership heretofore existing between JAMES FRANCIS WRIGHT and THOMAS WILD HORNBY, carrying on Business as SHARE AND GENERAL BROKERS under the style or Firm of WRIGHT & HORNBY, has been dissolved as from the date hereof. All Contracts entered into by the said late Firm will be carried out for them by ANDREW HUGH GILMORE JACKSON and PERCY TESTER, who will continue to carry on the said Business in Partnership under the style or Firm of WRIGHT & HORNBY.

Dated the 31st day of March, 1916.
J. F. WRIGHT,
T. W. HORNBY,
A. H. G. JACKSON,
P. TESTER. [496]

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE COMPANY regrets that owing to the INCREASED COST OF MATERIALS, it is compelled to make the following Alterations in its terms of business:

The Price of Gas for all purposes will be raised to \$2.50 per 1,000 cubic feet as from the 1st April.

Hire of Cookers, Grinders and other Cooking and Heating Apparatus will be continued; but the Cost of Labour and Materials used in fixing these goods will be charged to consumers.

The Labour and Materials used in fixing Lighting Fittings will also be charged to the customer.

GEORGE CURRY,
Local Secretary.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1916. [497]

INTIMATIONS

THE ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS AND DEALERS OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held TO-DAY (TUESDAY), 4th April, 1916, at 4 p.m. in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following Resolution authorising an alteration to the Rules:

That clause (II) of the Rules and Regulations of the Association of Exporters and Dealers of Hongkong be altered as from January 1st, 1916, to read:

"All Mercantile Firms, and persons engaged or interested in the Export and Chinese Produce, trade of Hongkong or China either as Exporter or Dealer shall be eligible for admission as Members in the manner hereafter described and on payment of \$40.00 for the current year of their election and a like annual subscription thereafter, payable on 1st January in each year."

E. A. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1916. [441]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD., will be held at St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 10th day of April, 1916, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, when the Subjoined Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary Resolution at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 25th day of March, 1916, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:

That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered in manner following:—

- (a) That after the word "Company" in the 16th line of Article 110 the following words shall be added:—

"The General Managers may also with the consent of the Consulting Committee pay such bonus or bonuses as the General Managers shall think fit."

- (b) That the words "Bonus or Bonuses" shall be inserted immediately after the word "Dividend" in the 18th line of Article 110.

- (c) That the words "and bonuses" shall be inserted immediately after the word "Dividend" in the first line of Article 115.

Dated this 27th day of March, 1916.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers. [467]

HONGKONG TENNIS LEAGUE 1916.

ENTRIES for above League close April 8th.
If sufficient entries there will be 1st and 2nd Divisions.
Secretaries are asked to state which Division they enter for.

Dr. F. LINDSAY WOODS,
Alexandra Buildings,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1916. [505]

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

DEEP WATER BAY COURSE.

A MIXED FOURSOME COMPETITION will be held on SATURDAY and SUNDAY, 8th and 9th April.

Conditions:—18 holes against Bogey under handicap.
The Bogey score and table of holes at which strokes are to be taken will be fixed later.

Entrance fee \$2.00 per couple.
Competitors must arrange their own partners and opponents and are requested to send their names to the undersigned, or to post same on the boards at Happy Valley, Fan Ling or the Hongkong Club before the 5th April.

T. W. HILL,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1916. [498]

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

HAPPY VALLEY.

A CUP has been kindly presented by Mr. E. V. D. PARR for a Competition under the following Conditions:—

The best cards, comprising 27 holes, viz., two cards of 15 and 9 holes or three cards of 9 holes. Medal play under Handicap during the month of April, any time during the day.

In the case of 9 hole cards half Handicaps to be allowed, fractions of a half counting as one-half.

Any number of cards may be taken out. Entrance fee of 25 cents per card of 9 holes or 40 cents per card of 18 holes, proceeds to go to the Blue Cross Fund.

Competitors are requested to enter their names in the book in the Club House before starting.

T. W. HILL,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, April 1st, 1916. [498]

MT. AUSTIN THEATRE, THE PEAK.

In Aid of the VETERANS' CLUB.

CHILDREN'S PLAY.

"HUMPTY DUMPTY"

OR

"THE GREEDY KNAVE."

Under the Patronage of H.E. Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., H.E. Major-General Vestris, Rear Admiral ANSTREUTHE, C.M.G., &c., &c., &c.

Performances:—

THURSDAY, 13TH APRIL.

MATINEE AT 5.15 P.M.

Tickets 2s and 1s. Children Half-Price.

SATURDAY, 15TH APRIL.

EVENING PERFORMANCE AT 9.15 P.M.

Tickets 2s.

Gallery Lounge Tickets 3s (Refreshments obtainable).

Tickets at S. MOUTRIE & Co. Seats will not be reserved.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1916. [495]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

GULA-KALUMPONG RUBBER ESTATES, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will take place TO-DAY (TUESDAY), 4th April, 1916, the BOOKS of the Company will in consequence be CLOSED from 24th March to 5th April, both-days inclusive.

By Order,
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Colonial Registrar.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1916. [431]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE 27th ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Buildings, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 10th day of April, 1916, at 11.45 a.m. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Account and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1915, and declaring a Dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 1st April, to MONDAY, the 10th April, 1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the
BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
Hongkong, 28th March, 1916. [479]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 5th April, to MONDAY, the 10th April, 1916, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1916. [472]

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST.

TRANSFER RECEIPT No. 1217 issued to Mr. LAU YU CHUNG for Transfers of 700 Shares in this Company into his name, having been Mislaid, Lost, or Destroyed, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Receipt is produced at this Office within 30 days from the date hereof, the Certificates for the said Shares will be delivered to the said Mr. LAU YU CHUNG, and the Transfer Receipt will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

For the HONGKONG TRAMWAY Co., Ltd.,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1916. [454]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

Certificate No. 2959 for 20 Shares, \$100 paid up, numbered 3931, 3935 and 9479/9480.
Certificate No. 2960 for 20 Shares, \$100 paid up, numbered 6016/6025 and 9749/9755.
Certificate No. 2961 for 20 Shares, \$100 paid up, numbered 9361/9380.
Certificate No. 2962 for 20 Shares, \$100 paid up, numbered 9381/9400.
Certificate No. 2963 for 20 Shares, \$100 paid up, numbered 9401/9420.

standing in the Register in the name of GEO. RICHARDSON & COMPANY, LTD., having been declared LOST, Notice is hereby given that unless the said Certificates are produced to the Society on or before the 3rd July, 1916, NEW CERTIFICATES for the said Shares will be issued and the old Certificates will thereafter be held by the Society as null and void.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1916. [506]

5½% RUSSIAN INTERNAL SHORT TERMED LOAN OF 1916 for Rbls. 2,000,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTION to the above LOAN will be opened from 28th March till 5th May inclusively.

The Price of issue is 95%.

The Loan is entirely free of Income Tax and of other taxation.

The Loan is redeemable at par on 1st February 1926, Russian style, without option for the Russian Government to convert it at an earlier date.

Coupons are payable half-yearly on the 1st February and 1st August, Russian style. As interest on the above loan runs from 1st/14th February, the interest accrued on date of subscription must be taken into consideration and is to be added to the price of issue.

The RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK in Hongkong is ready to accept applications for the above-named Loan.

Special favourable rates will be quoted for Russian exchange.

Payment may also be made in Roubles. Applications will be wired to Petrograd free of telegraphic charges and commission.

40% only of the cost of the Bonds may be paid on application; the balance to be paid on receipt of the Bonds.

The Bank is also ready to give every facility to subscribers in the shape of advances against the scrips.

G. TISDALL,
Manager,
RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1916. [490]

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT BOMBAY For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mails; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Average for 28 years.

From 1874 to 1909.

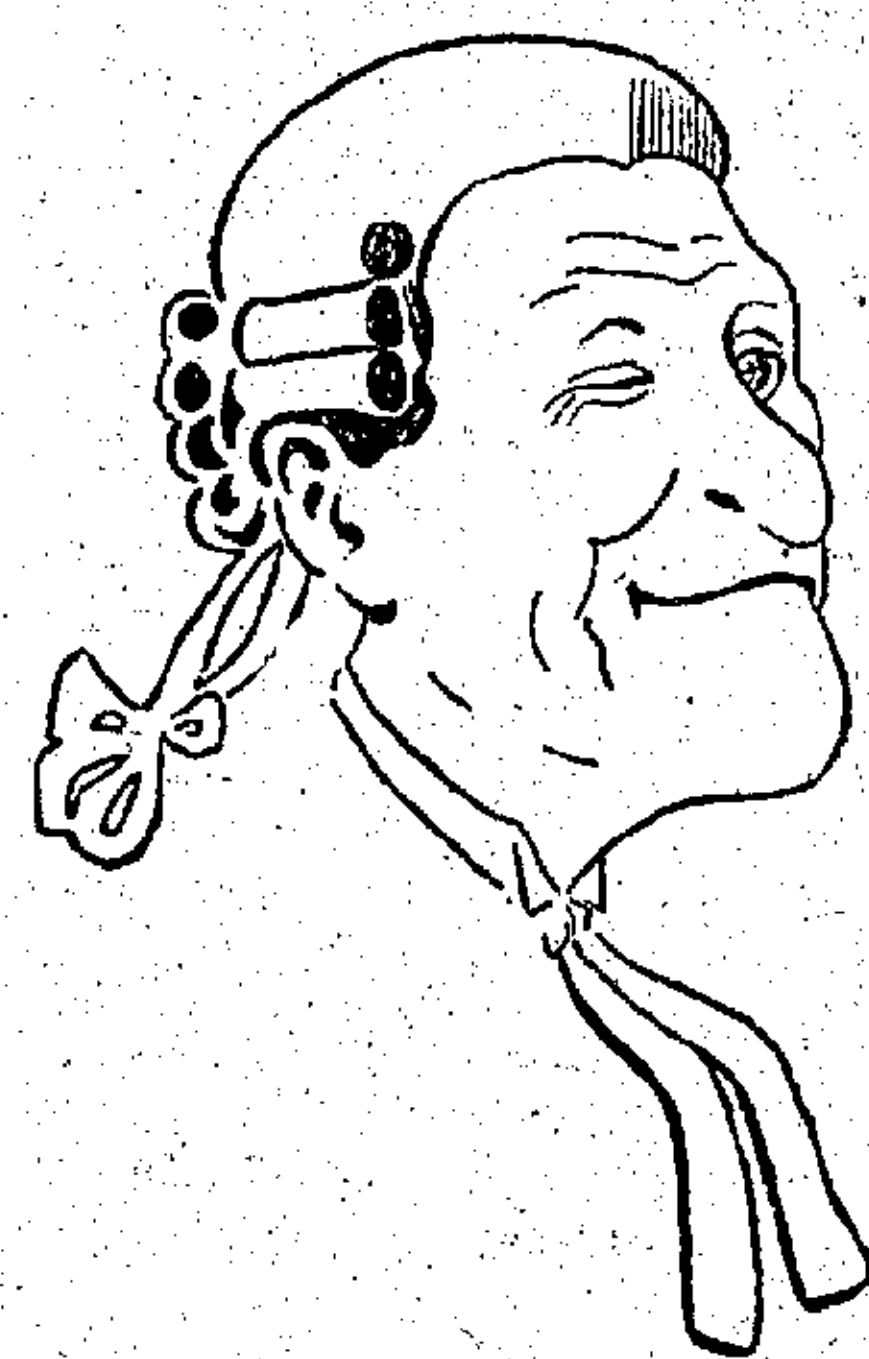
PRICE \$2 CASH.

On Sale at the DAILY PRESS Office or Local Bookellers.

INTIMATION

WATSON'S OLD BROWN LIQUEUR BRANDY

QUALITY.
TRY IT
AND BE YOUR
OWN JUDGE.



IT HAS
ALREADY DONE TIME
"21 YEARS" IN WOOD.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON &
CO., LTD.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE 616.

BIRTH.

WINELOW.—On March 31st, at Parkside, Kowloon, to Mr. and Mrs. H. P. WINELOW, of a daughter.
[503]

Hongkong Office: 10A, DES VOGES ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, 4TH APRIL, 1916

CHINESE POLITICS.

Nobody who has given even the most superficial attention to political affairs in China lately will be surprised at the telegram despatched to the Foreign Ministers in Peking from Shanghai by thirty-seven members of the National Assembly charging YUAN SHIH-KAI with high treason and demanding his retirement.

From the first it was obvious that the revolt in the south-west was inspired rather by personal animosity than by political principle, for we credit the leaders with sufficient intelligence to know that in fighting for a Republic they were fighting for a shadow.

By whatever name it may be called, the Government of China cannot for many years to come be a democracy in the true sense of the word. By humouring his opponents and cancelling the arrangements for the monarchy, however, YUAN SHIH-KAI proved himself at once a patriot and a statesman.

When the revolutionists did not scruple to plunge the nation into fratricidal warfare and to incur the risk of foreign intervention, the President, who was represented by them as a man prepared to subordinate everything to the gratification of his inordinate ambition, showed, in his own words, that he did not hesitate to sacrifice his "rights and reputation and everything personal" in the desire to safeguard the welfare of the country.

By doing so he placed the revolutionaries in a quandary; they must either lay down their arms or confess that the plea upon which they took them up was insincere. The thirty-seven irreconcilables in Shanghai to whom reference has been made endeavour to

wriggle out of the difficulty by accusing YUAN SHIH-KAI of duplicity. Peace can never be restored, they say, so long as he remains the head of the State. Adopting the style of the Three Tailors of Tooley-Street, they announce that: "We, the undersigned, voicing the sentiments of the entire nation, have therefore solemnly pledged ourselves to deprive him of his power in order to eradicate the source of all these political upheavals. We cannot sacrifice the future peace and safety of the State to any evanescent compromise which may be suggested. This is also the attitude of the Righteous Armies of Yunnan, Kweichow, and Kuangsi." The remainder of the members of the National Assembly—

which numbered in all about 600, and, be it remembered, voted unanimously in favour of founding the new dynasty—are discreetly silent, and it is therefore to be assumed that they hold other views. Meaning the result of the negotiations with the leaders in the south-west is awaited with anxiety. If they are content with the moral victory which they have gained it should not be difficult to effect a settlement, but there is the danger, of course, that they may regard this victory merely as an encouragement to continue their campaign, in which case internecine strife is likely to be resumed with increased vigour.

Every well-wisher of the country must hope that wisdom will prevail over violence. It is encouraging to observe that hostilities have been suspended on all fronts and that the President's frank and manly confession that he was mistaken in agreeing to the contemplated introduction of a constitutional monarchy, has recalled to his side several prominent statesmen who looked with disfavour on the new regime. Though it was reported last week-end that the President intends to resign in favour of the Vice-President, there is no confirmation of the statement; on the contrary, Vice-President LI is said to have telegraphed to LIANG CHI-CHAO, TSAI AO and other revolutionary leaders minutely describing the dangerous Chinese situation from both within and without, and stating that he can never consent to act as Provisional President under any circumstances.

He is, as he has so often said, "a simple soldier." As Vice-President, his position has been a sinecure and has not called for the exercise of any statesmanlike qualities. Without arguing that YUAN SHIH-KAI is the only man in China capable of directing affairs it must be admitted that his experience of the intricate problems of Government give him a great advantage over any newcomer and that the present is a particularly unfavourable moment for making experiments.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes to-morrow at 10.30 a.m.

The Territorials' Entertainment Committee acknowledge with thanks donations of \$25 to the Fund from Mr. A. R. Lowe and \$25 from "Alleghevy."

The racing in connection with the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club, for cups presented by H.E. the Governor, has been postponed until Saturday, April 15th.

In the same period a non-fatal Portuguese case of diphtheria was reported, four fatal Chinese cases of enteric fever, and a fatal Chinese case of puerperal fever.

The Asiatic Emigration Ordinance, 1915, has been confirmed by H.M. the King. The Gazette contains rules made by the Governor-in-Council regarding boarding houses for Chinese emigrants.

There has been a decrease in small-pox cases during the week ending April 1st. Nine cases were reported, all Chinese, eight of which proved fatal. Seven cases occurred in the city of Victoria, and the remainder in the outside districts.

It is proposed to hold a Dog Show in Hongkong at an early date, and dog-owners interested are requested to attend at the Astor House Hotel at 5.30 p.m. on Monday next, when the necessary preliminary arrangements will be made.

During the heavy wind of Saturday, eight fishermen were drowned near Tso Long, Chinese waters, while following their occupation. They were in three small boats which a gust of wind overturned. The men fell into the water, and were not seen again.

The Emperor of Japan has conferred the Fourth Class Order of the Rising Sun on Captain Jacotot, in charge of the French gunboat *Labrie*, which rendered splendid service in rescuing the crew and passengers of the N.Y.K. s.s. *Yamato Maru* when she was torpedoed in the Mediterranean.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alio Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals acknowledges with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals:—Douglas S.S. Co., Ltd., \$50; Gibb, Livingstone & Co., \$50; Aratoun V. Apcar & Co., \$35; Java-China-Japan Line, \$25; A.S.G., \$20.

The King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the Trading with the Enemy Ordinance, 1914; the Ordinance to amend further the Trading with the Enemy Ordinance, 1914; or the Ordinance to amend and consolidate the law relating to Chinese passenger-ships.

Kwangtung, says the *Peking Gazette*, has gone back on its word respecting the sale of the Hung Hsien Loan Bonds. Originally the province promised to subscribe to the amount of \$2,000,000. It now says that it is unable to buy any, as most of the wealthy merchants have left Kwangtung for Hongkong.

As there was not a quorum at the extraordinary general meeting of the Societe des Pulpes et Paperies du Tonkin called for March 16th, notices have now been issued convening the shareholders for a general meeting on May 3rd. A resolution for the winding up of the company will be submitted and liquidators have to be nominated.

A pleasing little function took place at the Parade Ground at Volunteer Headquarters yesterday afternoon when the Signalling Section paraded to present Sergeant-Major D. K. Blair, officer-in-charge, with a souvenir in the shape of a leather dressing-case, on the occasion of his departure for Home on leave, after many years' sojourn in the East. The presentation was made by Sergeant Silas on behalf of the Section, who expressed appreciation of the hard work and unfailing courtesy, and consideration shown by Sergeant-Major Blair, which had resulted in the present efficiency of the Section. They would feel his absence keenly and hoped that he would have a pleasant voyage and an enjoyable holiday, returning to the Colony renewed in health and strength. The whole section then adjourned to the Canteen, where the Sergt-Major's health was drunk with musical honours. Sergeant-Major Blair replied feelingly and in suitable terms, and introduced Capt. Wolfe, the officer taking over charge of the Section. In doing so he said that he felt certain that the Signallers would give Capt. Wolfe the same loyal support that they had given him.

THE "CHIYO MARU."

CREW'S PERILOUS FLIGHT ON A ROCK.

Owing to the terrible weather that prevailed on Saturday night the majority of the crew of the *Chiyo Maru*, together with a salvage party that had been working aboard the vessel, left the ship and got on to a rock under the cliff in front of the steamer. The crew apparently arranged a sort of gangway of planks and ropes from the vessel to the rock, and along this they crept to the land. The height of the cliff and the formation of the rocks prevented them from getting any further. There was only standing room on the rock for the very large number who sought safety on it, and the rising of the sea on Sunday rendered their position perilous. The crew apparently remained on the rock throughout Sunday.

The Japanese steamer *Kwan-to Maru* was despatched by the local office to render assistance. They found it impossible to approach the rock or the *Chiyo Maru*, and accordingly landed a party of officers and sailors at the back of Tam Kan Island. By means of ropes communication was effected with the marooned men, but little else could be done.

The Admiralty yesterday morning sent out a torpedo-boat with a supply of provisions and a party of men. The tug *Atlas* was also sent.

A message from the Captain of the *Chiyo Maru* at 9.10 a.m. read:—"All the crew except 40 sailors and firemen are ashore on the island." At 3 p.m. Captain Bent wired:—"Sea going down. I think we can start salvage to-morrow."

The British torpedo-boat which rescued the passengers, last night brought in nearly 100 members of the crew. These were mainly Japanese and Chinese sailors and firemen, and all the principal officers remain.

THE WAR.

LIVELY FIGHTING AT VERDUN.

MANY ENEMY ATTACKS.

AIR RAIDS ON BRITAIN.

ALLIES ASKED TO EVACUATE SALONIKA.

SMYRNA FORTS SMASHED.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

VIOLENT BOMBARDMENT AT AVOCOURT.

PARIS, April 2nd.
3.40 p.m.

A communiqué states:—There is quiet, except a somewhat violent bombardment at Avocourt. There has been artillery activity in Woivre.

THE VERDUN STRUGGLE.

WILL LAST LONG.

PARIS, April 2nd.
5.40 p.m.

A semi-official message states that the German occupation of the ruins of the village of Vaux is tactically useless, as it is menaced in the rear by the fort of Vaux which is solidly held by the French. The struggle will last long, but Verdun will remain with the Allies, like Ypres, Arras, Soissons and Rheims.

A LIVELY DAY AROUND VERDUN.

MANY GERMAN ATTACKS.

PARIS, April 2nd.
4.00 a.m.

The evening communiqué states:—French artillery was particularly active between the Somme and the Oise, where German trenches were wrecked. The Germans made several attacks against a redoubt in Avocourt Wood. All were repulsed.

There was very lively fighting all day east of the Meuse, where the Germans, after a heavy bombardment, launched four simultaneous attacks by troops over a Division strong between Douaumont Fort and Vaux village. South-east of the fort the Germans penetrated to Châtelain Wood, but counter-attacks immediately forced them to the northern extremity of the wood.

Our line south of Vaux skirts the edge of the village, of which we have evacuated the last ruined houses.

FRENCH AEROPLANES ACTIVE

PARIS, April 3rd.

A communiqué says:—An Aviatik was brought down at Bois le Preire.

French machines dropped 23 bombs on Etain station and the neighbouring bivouacs and 22 bombs on the villages of Azeannes and Brielle-sur-Meuse. There were many fires.

Altogether six German machines were brought down.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

GRENADE FIGHTING.

LONDON, April 3rd.
12.40 a.m.

A communiqué states:—Two hostile aeroplanes were driven down behind the German lines. One of our machines which was sent out yesterday is missing.

Last night, at St. Eloi we captured an officer and four men.

Grenade fighting continues. There has been mutual artillery activity about Souchez, Angres, St. Eloi, Ypres and the Somme. Mining has been active on both sides about Houthulst and Hohenzellen.

THE BALKANS

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

STRONG ACTION BY GREECE. ALLIES REQUESTED TO EVACUATE SALONIKA.

ATHENS, April 2nd.

The Greek Government have requested the Allies to evacuate the town of Salonika, and to remove ammunition and stores to fortified lines beyond the town. This is due to representations by the citizens, in view of air-raids. It is also proposed to notify Germany that any new bombing of Salonika will be considered as directed against Greece.

ARTILLERY FIGHTING.

SALONIKA, April 2nd.

Artillery fighting has been resumed at Ghogheli.

ITALIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BOLD TURNING MOVEMENT. FURTHER ITALIAN SUCCESSES.

ROME, April 3rd.

A communiqué says:—Artillery actions continued at Stalsugana and Rovereto. The Italians, by a bold turning movement on the Upper Rienz, seized three block-houses and captured 31 prisoners.

There is continued activity along the Isonzo and in Carso, where further trenches were captured.

An Austrian biplane was brought down at Aqueleja and two aviators were captured.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MINOR OPERATIONS. GERMAN ATTACKS LEAD TO SANGUINARY REPULSES.

PETROGRAD, April 3rd.

A communiqué states that, generally, there have been minor operations. A German aeroplane bombed the station at Zamirio on the Minsk and Baranovitch railway. The Germans were bloodily repulsed in their attacks on the heights of Olyka, east of Autek. There has been some activity in the Caucasus, where the Russians seized several more villages and the Tchornokh basin.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BLUE FUNNEL BOAT SUNK.

LONDON, April 3rd.

The liner *Achilles* has been sunk. Sixty-three of the crew have been landed. Four Chinamen and an engineer are missing.

[The *Achilles* is one of the Blue Funnel fleet of steamers. She was built at Greenock in 1900, and had a gross tonnage of 7,043.]

The Norwegian steamer *Peter Hamre*, with a crew of fifteen, was sunk last night while at anchor. The sole survivor was landed from the Kentish Knock lightship.

TORPEDOING OF THE "PORTUGAL."

THRILL OF HORROR IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, April 2nd.

The torpedoing of the *Portugal* has caused a thrill of horror throughout Russia. The vessel, which was painted white, with red crosses painted round the sides, was unmistakable. Baroness Meyendorff, who was head nursing sister, was a nurse in the Japanese war.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SMYRNA FORTS BLOWN TO ATOMS.

LONDON, April 3rd.

The *Times* correspondent at Salonika says that the forts of St. George, in the sandjak of Smyrna, were blown to atoms during a three hours' bombardment by British warships. The Turks did not reply.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ZEPPELIN RAIDS.

HEAVY ADDITIONAL CASUALTIES.

DWELLING-HOUSES WRECKED.

LONDON, April 2nd.

The total casualties of Friday's Zeppelin raid is now given as 43 killed and 6 injured. Two hundred explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped. A chapel, three dwelling houses and two cottages were demolished, and four dwellings, 35 cottages and a transept were partially wrecked. There was no military damage. Several aeroplanes ascended to attack the raiders. Lieut. Brandt, of the Flying Corps, went up to a height of 6,000 feet at 9.45 p.m. and saw a Zeppelin 3,000 feet above. He got over it and dropped several bombs. He believes that three took effect. At ten o'clock he got over the Zeppelin again and dropped two more bombs over the nose of the airship. His own machine was hit many times by machine-gun bullets. This may have been the Zeppelin which dropped the machine-gun, etc., or the one which descended in the Thames estuary.

LONDON, April 2nd.

An official announcement states that two airships approached the north-east coast last night. Only one crossed the coast. The other turned back. Up to the present it is known that 16 persons were killed and 100 injured.

Eight dwellings were demolished, and there was a serious fire at a French polishing shop.

The Press Bureau announces that Zeppelins on Sunday night visited the Scottish coast and the northern and south-eastern counties of England.

They dropped bombs.

DUTCH PREPARATIONS.

INTERESTING NEWSPAPER COMMENTS.

LONDON, April 2nd.

Dutch newspapers, discussing the measures taken regarding the granting of no furloughs to the Navy or Army, agree that it is not due to the sinking of the *Tubantia* or other vessels. It is believed that the measures are rather to be ascribed to the feeling that the war is entering a new phase, imposing upon Holland a special vigilance. One journal surmises that the measures may be the outcome of firm resolutions passed at the Paris Conference.

MR. ASQUITH IN ROME.

ITALY'S DETERMINATION.

ROME, April 3rd.

Signor Salandra gave a luncheon in honour of Mr. Asquith, at which members of the Cabinet, Members of Parliament and Allied Diplomats were present.

Signor Salandra, in the course of a speech, reiterated the determination of Italy not to down arms before victory was secured.

Mr. Asquith, in reply, said that the development of Italian unity was followed with the greatest sympathy in Great Britain. He added:—"The present war cannot be won by fleets and armies alone, but by the well-balanced concentration of all the Allied resources."

In the evening Mr. Asquith left for the Italian front, receiving an ovation at the station.

"AURORA" ARRIVES AT PORT CHALMERS.

WELLINGTON, N.Z., April 2nd.

A tug has picked up the *Aurora*, which is expected to reach port on the 3rd inst.

LONDON, April 3rd.

The *Aurora* has arrived at Port Chalmers. All are well.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

KING'S WAR GIFT.

£100,000 FOR WAR PURPOSES.

LONDON, April 2nd.

The keeper of the King's Privy Purse writes to Mr. Asquith as follows:—

"I have received the King's commands to inform you that his Majesty has given instructions for £100,000 to be placed at the disposal of the Treasury. It is the King's wish that this sum, which he gives in consequence of the war, should be applied in whatever manner the Government deems best."

INDIA UNDER THE NEW VICEROY.

LORD CHELMSFORD BEGINS WELL.

LONDON, April 3rd.

The *Times*, in a leading article on "India under the new Viceroy," says that Lord Chelmsford, who is now due at Bombay to take up the heavy burden of the Viceroyship, brings to his great task a knowledge of present Indian conditions unusual in new Viceroys, and a mind ripened by administrative experience at Home and in Australia. He will take over from a Viceroy who has succeeded in winning to an unusual degree the esteem of the peoples of India. There has been no modern Viceroy whose departure is so universally regretted by the Indian public as that of Lord Hardinge. Lord Chelmsford has already shown that he has no intention of being bound by precedent in the discharge of his duties. In the ordinary course he would have gone straight to Simla. At the Viceroy's desire, however, the Government will remain at Delhi this week in order that he may formally visit the new capital. The Viceroy proposes thereafter to go to Calcutta—a wise and discreet step, as otherwise he would be out of touch with Bengal till the autumn. It is further announced that he will tour Burma, which has received less than its rightful share of the attention of the Raj. The variations in routine suggest that Lord Chelmsford is beginning to work in an exceedingly practical way. The Indian public, however, while they will undoubtedly find Lord Chelmsford a just and sympathetic ruler, must not regard him as the herald of changes which are out of the question while the present crisis lasts.

"GRUMPY."

"Grumpy" is by no means the horrid, crusty old gentleman that he would sometimes have us believe. "Grumpy" he may have been—at times—but he had once been a great criminal lawyer and it was second nature for him to snap and bite at people when everything did not run along his own well-ordered, and extremely conservative lines. But there was a very warm heart under the veneer of frosty old age. He saved his household from dishonour, unravelled a mystery which was made doubly perplexing by a cannibal, tied with a strand of lady's hair—not without many snags and bites—and eventually brought real joy to two very young hearts. To do justice to such an exacting role must have taxed even the great Cyril Maude himself, but the large audience which assembled at the Theatre Royal last evening had the privilege of witnessing the part played by one who had under-studied Cyril Maude in the role which made the latter famous; and Mr. Compton Coult scored a great success. He was "Grumpy" personified, acted with remarkable skill and effect, and was often recalled. This Society play, which had about a two years' run at the Haymarket Theatre, is one for "Grumpy" himself, and Mr. Coult never once failed to maintain the role at its highest standard; as a result of which the production was a great success. All the other parts which support the main theme were very well placed, and each member acted in a manner which never once detracted from the successful work of "Grumpy." The theatre was literally packed, among those present being H.E. the Governor, and Lady May.

BOY SCOUTS.

ADMIRALTY RECOGNITION OF THEIR WORK.

When the war broke out the Boy Scouts near the coast were utilised by the Admiralty for coast watching. The Admiralty found the services of these boys so useful that they have enlisted nearly 2,000 Scouts for the work, they have increased the rate paid for maintenance, and have just handed to the Boy Scouts' Association a cheque for nearly £27,000 in payment of wages due up to date.—*Morning Post*.

JAPANESE FLEET IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

CRUISERS AND AIRCRAFT.

[BY ARCHIBALD KURD.]

It was reported many weeks ago that the Japanese Government had determined to send men-of-war into the Mediterranean in order to help maintain the safety of communications between East and West. Now that the enemy knows all about the matter, as indicated by a message from Copenhagen, there is no reason why this dramatic development should not be discussed.

Our Ally has almost as great an interest in the free sea passage from Europe to the Far East as we have, with our anchors in Egypt, Aden, India, New Zealand, Australia, and elsewhere. The Mediterranean is the life-line of our Empire, as it is the life-line of Japan's profitable commerce with this part of the world. According to the *Jiji Shimpō*, of Tokio, the ships selected for this duty are the armoured cruiser *Kasuga* and *Tokuma*, and the protected cruiser *Chikaze*. The Italian papers report that the big ships have also brought with them "a great number of aircraft." As the Germans know to their cost, aircraft can play a small part in putting down the latest phase of piracy on the high seas.

AN EFFECTIVE REJOINDER. This constitutes Japan's effective rejoinder to German efforts to sow discord between the members of the Grand Alliance. Several months ago two Japanese liners were sunk in the Mediterranean, with the usual callous disregard for human life. The British enemies, no doubt, assumed that it was a long war for Japanese men-of-war to come to exact punishment and to prevent any recurrence of such outrages, and that, in fact, they had nothing to fear from these people in the Far East, who they profess to despise. Shades of Frederick the Great that it should have come to this pass! But Japan has many scores to settle with Germany, which always stood in the way of this rising Power, attempting by every insidious and underhand method to interfere with its development.

When the detailed history of the present world-struggle comes to be written without such restraint as was observed in face of the enemy, it will be discovered that the European nations who are fighting for freedom owe a debt of deep gratitude to the Japanese. The Government at Tokio might well have argued that our quarrel was none of their business; that they had no wish to become entangled in European troubles; that in any case the Treaty of Alliance was not intended to apply to anything which happened outside the Far East—which is a fact, of course; and, in short, that they could render good service by maintaining an attitude of benevolent neutrality. Had Japan made such a stand, we should have had no cause of complaint. The Mikado's Government, however, did the opposite of the kind. From the first offers of co-operation by land and sea were made in order to drive the Germans out of the Pacific, and these offers were made good. Japanese officers and men laid down their lives on behalf of the cause in which we are fighting. Nowhere in the Far East does the German flag fly to-day.

Let these facts be remembered at a moment when, if the Japanese and Italian papers may be believed, this great country, with its pressing internal problems, is stretching out her hands across the world in order to assist in making secure the route between East and West for ships with their freight of defenceless men and women and innocent children. Japan has ranged herself definitely against the Attilas of the sea. The German Emperor used at one time to shout about the Yellow Peril; the world has since realised what is the real peril which threatens civilisation.

Now, according to Italian papers, the Japanese naval contingent has "safely" arrived in the Mediterranean, and the experts of "Kaitō" will wish they had the opportunity of "frighting" it, and had not least spared Japanese passenger ships. In seamanship, in war craft, and in guile, the Germans are no match for Japanese seamen. The Japanese had already graduated in war before the fleet of the *nouveaux riches* nation of Europe—with the manners of the *nouveaux riches*—had a navy of any account. They have a greater and more intimate experience of war than any other seamen in the world. The Japanese have the mentality which makes for success in war. They had all their other sterling qualities. They have a patriotic spirit which German patriotism is a hothouse plant, a tender growth which is already shrivelling as the newspapers of the German Empire and the riots in the streets reveal. I have visited many Japanese men-of-war from time to time, and have always realised that the delicate courtesy of officers and men is associated with a fighting edge which it would be dangerous to turn against oneself. Now the Germans, the modern and bloodthirsty pirates, whose deeds have sickened the civilised peoples of the world—will have an opportunity of realising how these companions of ours are among the most experienced and most skilful seamen of the age—can deal with outlaws at sea.

THE JAPANESE SHIPS.

The *Kasuga*, *Tokuma*, and *Chikaze*, the three principal ships which are to represent the Japanese Navy in the Mediterranean, merit attention. The *Kasuga* was building in Italy for Argentina in 1903 when the war in the Far East broke out and was purchased with her sister, the *Washin*, by Japan, making a dramatic voyage to the Far East. She is of 7,627 tons displacement, has a speed of 20 knots, a 6 in. armoured belt, and four 5 in. guns in pairs in turrets, in association with fourteen 6 in. quick-firers. She has five torpedo tubes.

The *Tokuma* is an older, but larger ship, displacing 9,760 tons. She is British built, having been constructed at Elswick. She has a speed of 23 knots, is provided with a 7 in. armoured belt, and has an armament similar to the *Kasuga*. The *Chikaze* has no side armour, but a deck from 1.7 in. to 4.5 in. thick. She was laid down at Philadelphia in 1898, and displaces 4,760 tons. Her guns include two 5 in., with ten 4.7 in. quick-firers, and she has four torpedo tubes, all above water.

All three ships, it will be seen, carry the 6 in. gun, discharging a shell weighing 210 lb., with sufficient energy at the muzzle to raise—according to the length (40 or 44 calibres)—7,319 to 10,226 tons a foot. The

WAR NEWS.

1,185,900 RAID INSURANCES.

It was announced in the House of Lords that up to November 1, 1915, 1,100,000 proposals had been accepted under the Government insurance against aircraft and bombardment. Seventy-five per cent. were for aircraft risks alone. In addition, up to the week ending February 12, 65,900 certificates of insurance against aircraft and bombardment had been issued through the Post Office to owners of small property, the sums insured aggregating over £3,600,000.

SMUGGLING IN DENMARK.

MERCHANT'S HEAVY FINE.

M. Storm, a Danish merchant, of Hjørring, had re-exported 249 bags of coffee to Germany. As he has only received the coffee by signing for the Merchants' Guild a declaration that he would not export the coffee to a country at war with Great Britain, he has been sentenced to pay double the amount of the value of the coffee, 41,016 kroner (about £2,314), and a fine of 1,000 kroner (about £55).

A MONTH'S SHIPPING LOSSES.

According to the estimates of the Liverpool Underwriters' Association, the cost of the more important casualties to British and foreign steamers during January amounted to £2,441,500, of which £1,583,500 was attributed to the war, as compared with losses of £1,674,500 in January of last year, of which £297,000 was due to the war. Shipping ship losses in January are estimated at £108,000, as against losses of £106,000 in January of last year, of which £23,000 was due to the war. There were no sailing ship losses last month caused by the war.

DEFENCE AGAINST AIR-RAIDS.

In the House of Lords last month Lord Kitchener, referring to the British Air Service, said special officers were to be appointed at all the provincial centres, whose duty it would be to organize the defence of the areas entrusted to them. The construction of anti-aircraft guns was now having priority over other schemes. Lord French would have the assistance of Sir Percy Scott as his expert officer, and the new German Artillery who had taken over the new guns for the defence of London were an addition to the naval gunners. Lord Kitchener informed the House that while the authorities knew of one Zeppelin which had been lost at sea after the recent raid, they had good reason to believe that a second had been placed out of action.

WOMAN SPY.

DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED.

Mr. H. Samuel informed Mr. Snowden (Lab. Blackburn) in the House of Commons last month that a woman spy was tried at the Central Criminal Court, found guilty, and was sentenced to death. An appeal to the Court of Criminal Appeal was dismissed. After communication with the judges, the sentence had been commuted to one of penal servitude for life.

The woman's activities were discovered five days after her arrival in this country, and until her arrest her communications were constantly intercepted. Mr. Snowden: Was she a British subject? Mr. Samuel: No, sir.

RUSSIA'S GREAT RESERVES.

The Petrograd correspondent of *The Times* writes: In previous messages I have sufficiently indicated the progress made in utilizing Russia's splendid manpower for the Army, notably in respect of the organization of reserve formations. A perhaps still greater improvement is noticeable in the supply of trained subalterns. I cannot give details, but to illustrate this statement I may mention that there are from 25,000 to 30,000 additional subalterns annually from one of several sources of supply. It may safely be asserted that the Russian Army no longer suffers from any deficiency of young officers. I may also state that if the supply of rifles could keep pace with the supply of men we could to-morrow place several additional million trained men in the field.

POSITION AT BERLIN.

ON THE BRINK OF COMPLETE ECONOMIC BREAKDOWN.

The *Westminster Gazette* has received a message from Gothenburg to the effect that recent narratives from three different quarters very similar in detail agree that Berlin is on the brink of complete economic breakdown; the news of the fall of Erzerum has had a most serious effect. At a secret session of the Reichstag it was proposed to ask the military authorities to inflict a tremendous blow in the west, to calm the people; a week later only the capture of 200 metres of French trenches was achieved. Ten thousand men, women and children proceeded silently through the streets at night. After two such aimless processions the crowd no longer silent cried for bread, peace and victory. Great forces of mounted police were unable to prevent the mob from the Moabit quarter going to the richer quarters. Bread was afterwards distributed, but two days later the desperate people broke windows in order to be arrested and fed; the patience of the masses of Berlin is at an end and anything may happen.

Japanese anticipated the main reason of this war, and attached great importance to long-range guns.

Such are the heavily-gunned ships which, according to reports from Tokio, are about to assist, with the support of aircraft, in putting down the new piracy in the Mediterranean. Future developments will be watched with interest. Never before have Japanese men-of-war cleared for action in European waters, and the Germans will not doubt have reason to regret that they invited, by their methods of barbarism, this intervention on the part of the Japanese.—*Daily Telegraph*.

TERRIBLE TORTURE WITH ECZEMA.

THE NEW FRESON KENNEDY. No. 1 No. 2 No. 3
THERAPION price \$2 leading
 Chemists, cures
 BLOOD POISON, RUPTURE, BLINDNESS, ULCERS, DYSPEPSIA,
 DISCHARGES, WEAKNESS, FLEAS, AND STITCHES.
 ENVELOPE FOR FREE BOOKLET TO DR. J. S. CLERO
 MED. CO., HAVEN ST. RD., HAMPSHIRE, LONDON, ENGL.
 FARM DEPOT: 1, RUE CASTIGLIONE, PARIS.
 NEW YORK DEPOT: R. KENNEDY ST.
 TRY NEW DRUGS (TASTELESS) FORM OF
THERAPION
 EASY TO TAKE
 SAFE AND
 LASTING! IS G
 SEE THAT TRADE MARK WORD "THERAPION" IS G

[illegible]

TO KEEP OUT GERMAN TRADERS.

The New Zealand United Travellers' and Warehousemen's Association is forming an "All for the Empire League" to keep out the German trader.

He protests against the doubts which have been cast upon the good faith and sincerity of the King and of the Greek government, and says that the Allies of Greece are surprised to find that the King and his Government are not sincere in their friendship with Greece, and might have more confidence in the sincere friendship which Greece people and its King wish always to preserve for the nations which assist in the regeneration of Greece and to whom Greece wishes a prosperous and glorious future.

He is greeted uproariously as he steps on to the chair and sings in a sweet tenor "Annie Laurie."

Once again sound the clang of metal and the whirr of machinery.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DESPATCHED

inst., at Noon.
inst., at Noon
1st inst.
Middle of May.
inst.
May.
inst., at 3 P.M.
May.
nd of inst.
inst.
inst., at 10.30 A.M.
10th May
inst. Indefinitely.
row.
inst., at 4 P.M.
n inst., at 4 P.M.
inst.
th inst.
n inst., at 10 A.M.
inst.
inst., at Noon
inst., at D'light.
at 10 A.M.
at 4 P.M.
row.
inst., at D'light.
inst.
35th inst.
19th inst.
22nd inst.
inst., at Noon.
inst., at 9 A.M.
inst., at Noon.
inst., at 2 P.M.
inst., at 2 P.M.
inst., at 3 P.P.
h inst., at 4 P.M.
h inst., at 3 P.M.
h inst., at 7 A.M.
h inst.
inst., at 9 A.M.
inst., at D'light.

For freight, passage and further information,
apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1916. 1404

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. 10

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Acting Superintendent.
 Burkhway, 1st April, 1915. 11

Saturday, 16th April:—
 9.15 p.m.—Children's Theatrical Performance

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG PROPOSED SAILING Connecting with FROM COLOMBO

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING

From Hongkong S.S. "MADAWASKA" ... 20th April.
S.S. "SALAMIS" ... 25th April.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For LONDON ... S.S. "DENBIGH HALL" ... On 6th April.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

OF R. BISS & Co., CANTON.

MANAGING AGENTS

Hongkong 17th March, 1916.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FROM	STEAMER	TO	DATE	TIME
HONGKONG AND BANGKOK	"KANCHOW"	On 4th Apr.	Noon	
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"CHINHUA"	On 4th Apr.	4 P.M.	
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 6th Apr.	4 P.M.	
BANGKOK	"SHANGHAI"	On 6th Apr.	8 P.M.	
TIENSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 7th Apr.	Noon	
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"FAMING"	On 11th Apr.	4 P.M.	

DIRECT SAILINGS TOWARD RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI" MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "FAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "FAMING" and "TEAN." SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. S.S. "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "LUCHOW," "YINGCHOW," "SHANTUNG," "SINKIANG," with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 4th April, 1916.

TELEPHONE 36.

AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

Occupying at 9 to 10 Days

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN LEAVING

For SWATOW.

"HAITAN" ... Capt. J. S. Thomson ... FRIDAY, 7th Apr., at 2 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1916.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

S.S. "JAPAN," 6013 tons, Captain O. P. Seldon, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 8th April.

WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong 3rd March 1916.

AGENTS

P. & O. S. N. CO.

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UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &C.

Steamers to	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
to	from	from	1916	1916
COLOMBO	3 P.M. Friday	Str. from Colombo		
MALTA	April 7	KHIVA	May 8	May 16
NAGOYA	April 21	MOULTAN	May 22	May 29
NAMUR	May 5	KASHGAR	June 5	June 12
NANKIN	May 19	KARMALA	June 19	June 26
NOVARA	June 2	MOHRA	July 3	July 10
MALTA	June 16	KHYBER	July 17	July 24
NAGOYA	June 30	MEDINA	July 31	Aug. 7

Leaves Hongkong at Noon, on 7th April.

Passengers change to steamers at COLOMBO.

Accommodation in the connecting steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved by Hongkong at the time of Booking.

On the Australian Route Tickets interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	LEAVE HONGKONG ABOUT
NAMUR	THURSDAY, 13th April.
NANKIN	SATURDAY, 22nd April.
NOVARA	SATURDAY, 6th May.
MALTA	SATURDAY, 20th May.

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.

Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,

INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transshipment) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

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Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO

AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMER	Leave Hongkong	Leave S'pore	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
	about	about	about	about
NORFOLK	Mar. 31	Apr. 4	May 4	May 11
NYNJA	July 5	July 12	Aug. 11	Aug. 20
MONGAHA	July 19	July 26	Aug. 25	Sept. 1

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Passage Tickets interchangeable with the British India Co.

Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.

Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to

E. V. D. PARK,

Acting Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER	PORT	SAILING DATE
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DUBAI, CAPE TOWN, and TENERIFE	KITANO MARU	Capt. E. E. Cope	THURSDAY, 6th Apr., at Noon.
	FUSHIMI MARU	Capt. Ito	THURSDAY, 20th Apr., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	SADO MARU	Capt. Muramatsu	TUESDAY, 4th Apr., at Noon.
	AWAMARU	Capt. Ito	TUESDAY, 18th Apr., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, BANGKOK, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU	Capt. Ito	FRIDAY, 14th Apr., at 4 P.M.
	AKI MARU	Capt. Yoshikawa	TUESDAY, 16th May, at 11 A.M.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and BANGKOK	BENTEN MARU	Capt. O. Hori	TUESDAY, 4th Apr.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	BOMBAY MARU	Capt. Kobayashi	MONDAY, 10th Apr.
MOJI and KOBE	KIRIN MARU	Capt. Sasaki	WEDNESDAY, 13th Apr.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	JINSEN MARU	Capt. Ohta	TUESDAY, 4th Apr.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	AKI MARU	Capt. Yoshikawa	FRIDAY, 14th Apr., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HIRANO MARU	Capt. H. Fraser	TUESDAY, 4th Apr., at 10 A.M.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 800.	To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.
" " 2nd Single " 400.	" " 2nd Single " 350.
" " 3rd Single " 200.	" " 3rd Single " 150.
To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York 1st Single Yen 200.150.	
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle 1st Single Yen 200.	
To Sydney, 1st Single Yen 240.	To Melbourne, 1st Single Yen 241.
To Yokohama, 1st Return Yen 150.	To Kobe, 1st Return Yen 125.
" " 2nd " 80.	" " 2nd " 65.

ROUND-THE-WORLD, Yen 1,045.

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TELEPHONE Nos 292 and 1941.

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SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Steamers from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	Postponed Indefinitely.
FERSIA MARU	9,000—17 knots	FRIDAY, 21st April.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	SAT., 6th May.
SEIYO MARU	14,000—14 knots	THURS., 11th May.
NIPPON MARU	11,000—15 knots	TUESDAY, 10th May.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	WED., 31st May.

↑ Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai

↑ Proceeding to Mexico South America Ports. Omitting Shanghai.

Steamer via Shanghai leaves at Noon

" " " " at 10.30 a.m.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON £71.10... RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
" " " " NEW YORK £68. " " " £96.10.
" " " " SAN FRANCISCO £45. " " " £68.

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SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

SEIYO MARU ... 14,000—14 knots ... THURSDAY, 11th May.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

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Hislop's Building. [213]

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WEEKLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

WEEKLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

For SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA ... PORTHOUS ... On or about 15th April.

YOKOHAMA ... PORTHOUS ... On 12th May.

MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON ... PORTHOUS ... On 12th May.

(Without Transshipment)

Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Weekly branch line from Saigon to Haiphong.

Branch line connecting every four weeks at Colombo, for Calcutta.

State Rooms 1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes.

Return Tickets to Europe available two years.

Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months.

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QUEEN'S BUILDING.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

For VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA MANILA, NAGASAKI,

KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA

"HAWAII MARU" ... Captain ... MONDAY, 10th Apr. at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM,

PENANG, AND COLOMBO.

STEAMER ... Captain ... TUESDAY, 4th Apr., at 7 A.M.

FOR TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

"DAIGI MARU" ... Captain ... SUNDAY, 9th Apr., at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

GOSHU MARU ... Captain ... WEDNESDAY, 12th Apr., at 9 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Foreign Line have excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

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MANAGER.

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN

STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMER ... ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA ... LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA

EMPIRE ... 4th April ... On 7th Apr., 4 P.M.

EASTERN ... 12th May ... On 25th Apr., 11 A.M.

ST. ALBANS ... 12th May ... On 2nd June, 11 A.M.

All Steamers fitted with wireless telegraphy.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, carrying a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are fitted throughout with electricity.

All Steerage-rooms have Electric Fans & duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

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AGENTS.

